1	2	3
28.	Uttar Pradesh	3192.9
29.	West Bengal	7682.0
30.	A and N Islands	39.6
31.	Chandigarh	51.0
32.	D and N Haveli	6.5
33.	Daman and Diu	10.9
34.	Lakshadweep	11.2
35.	Puducherry	183.4
	TOTAL:	41369.9

Note:

*No employment exchange is functioning in the State.

Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

Permissible commodities in retail business

†*310. SHRI BANWARI LAL KANCHHAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the commodities for which domestic and foreign companies are permitted to do retail business in the country;

(b) the contribution in percentage of foreign capital investment and domestic capital investment in the retail business;

(c) whether the problem of unemployment will not increase due to entry of corporate companies in the retail business;

(d) if so, the reasons for granting permission to said companies by Government;

(e) whether Government will consider to put ban on entry of corporate companies in this retail business; and

(f) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Domestic companies are permitted to do retail business in all commodities and products except, in those commodities and products, where it is prohibited in law. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is not permitted in retail trading except in retailing of 'Single Brand' products where FDI up to 51% is allowed with prior Government approval.

(b) It is estimated that large domestic and foreign investment in retail business, if permitted by Government, would take place in the next few years.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

At present, however, no centralised data is available of the total investment inflows, so far, into the retail business of the country.

India Retail Report 2007 – a study done by a private entity, has estimated that, at the present rate of growth of retail market in India, an investment of US $25 billion would be required over the next 5 years. Till date 17 approvals of Single Brand Retail, involving an investment of US $3.3 million have been granted by Government. Details of actual inflows, as on date, are not available.

(c) and (d) Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER) and National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) have been commissioned to carry out comprehensive studies to assess, in detail, the impact of entry of corporates in retail business, including the possible effects thereof on employment.

(e) and (f) FDI policy is reviewed on a continuous basis through inter ministerial consultations. Socio-economic factors including interest of stakeholders are considered during the review.

Accidents in industrial units

†*311. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of accidents in industrial units during the last three years and this year, till date, State-wise;

(b) the number of labourers injured/dead in the accidents;

(c) whether Government have taken any steps to check the accidents in the industrial units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (d) State-wise details of the reportable fatal and non-fatal injuries which occurred in the factories covered under the Factories Act, 1948 during the last three years and the number of labourers injured/dead in these accidents are given in the Statement (*See* below).

The Factories Act, 1948 is the Central Act, which is enforced through the Chief Inspectors of Factories of the States/Union Territories. To enforce the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 and the Rules made thereunder, the inspectors appointed under the Factories Act, 1948 by the State/UT Governments to carry out periodic inspections of the factories. Priority inspections are also carried out by the inspectors particularly in hazardous units. Every fatal accident is thoroughly investigated by the officers of the Inspectorate of Factories concerned and remedial measures are suggested. The managements found violating the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 are prosecuted. Compliance is also monitored to prevent recurrence.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.